Application No.: 08/765,695

Docket No.: HO-P01525US0

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-35 (Canceled)

- 36. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment of a disease condition in a mammal, which condition means the presence of specific cells that are associated with the condition by the expression of a disease specific cell surface structure, wherein one administers to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of covalent conjugate that is able to activate T lymphocytes to lyse cells that carry the disease specific cell surface structure and comprises:
- a. a biospecific affinity counterpart that is capable of binding to said surface structure, and
- b. a peptide that
- i. contains an amino acid sequence that is derived from a superantigen selected from the group consisting of staphylococcal enterotoxin A, B, C1, C2, D and E, wherein said peptide.

 ii. has the ability to bind to a Vβ of a T cell receptor, and
- iii. has been mutated in that at least one one or more of the following amino acid residue substitutions have been made: F47A, N128A, H187A, H225A or D227A in staphylococcal enterotoxin A or corresponding residues in the other superantigens to show a modified ability to bind to MHC class II antigens, compared to the superantigens from which the peptide is derived.

Claims 37-57 (Canceled)

- 58. (Currently amended) The method of claim 36, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of cancer, and viral infection, autoimmune disease and parasitic infestation.
- 59. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58, wherein the disease is cancer.
- 60. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the biospecific affinity counterpart comprises polypeptide structure.

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- 61. (Previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the biospecific affinity counterpart is selected from the group consisting of an antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof.
- 62. (Previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the biospecific counterpart and the peptide are fused together.
- 63. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein the biospecific counterpart and the peptide are fused together.
- 64. (Canceled)
- 65. (Previously presented and not entered) The method of claim 36, wherein the amino acid residue substitution is F47A.
- 66. (Previously presented and not entered) The method of claim 36, wherein the amino acid residue substitution is N128A.
- 67. (Previously presented and not entered) The method of claim 36, wherein the amino acid residue substitution is H187A.
- 68. (Previously presented and not entered) The method of claim 36, wherein the amino acid residue substitution is H225A.
- 69. (Previously presented and not entered) The method of claim 36, wherein the amino acid residue substitution is D227A.
- 70. (Previously presented and not entered; and Currently amended) A method for the treatment of a disease condition in a mammal, which condition is associated with cells having a disease specific cell surface structure comprising the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of a covalent conjugatean agent comprising:
- a. a biospecific affinity counterpart that is capable of binding to said surface structure, and
- b. a peptide that

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i. contains an amino acid sequence that is derived from staphylococcal enterotoxin A, wherein said peptide—ii. has the ability to bind to a Vβ of a T cell receptor, and

iii. has been mutated in that the following amino acid residue has been substituted D227A in staphylococcal enterotoxin A to show a modified ability to bind to MHC class II antigens.